CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 25, 50, and 56 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend the claims as shown in the following claim listing.

1. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

checking a current clock period when a memory is accessed to read data, the current clock period being one of a given number of clock periods; and

setting a usage bit corresponding to the current clock period during a writeback cycle to write the read data read from the memory back to the memory, the usage bit indicating usage information for the read data.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: erasing usage bits corresponding to a new clock period.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein erasing includes erasing usage bits at once.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 resetting usage bits in response to changing an address/tag of the memory address or tag
 for the memory; and

setting a usage bit corresponding to a current clock period.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the memory is a non-volatile cache memory.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the given number of clock periods is four.
- 7. (Canceled).

- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the memory is a destructive read memory.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the destructive read memory is one of a polymer ferroelectric RAM, a magnetic RAM or a core memory.
- 10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: de-allocating data in the memory based upon usage bits.
- 12. (Currently amended) A memory comprising: an area to store data; and

an area to store metadata for the data, the metadata including a plurality of usage bits to indicate usage information for dataentries in the memory, a usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a corresponding to one of a given number of clock periods,

wherein the memory is a destructive read memory and wherein a usage bit for data an entry read from the memory is to be updated during a writeback cycle to write the read data entry back to the memory.

- 13. (Original) The memory of claim 12, wherein the usage information is a least recently used information.
- 14. (Previously presented) The memory of claim 12, wherein the destructive read memory is a cache memory.
- 15. (Previously presented) The memory of claim 12, wherein the given number of clock periods is four.

- 16. (Canceled).
- 17. (Previously presented) The memory of claim 12, wherein the destructive read memory is one of a polymer ferroelectric RAM, a magnetic RAM or a core memory.
- 18. (Currently amended) A system comprising:
 - a magnetic memory device;
- a destructive read memory to cache data for the magnetic memory device and to store metadata for the data, the metadata including a plurality of usage bits to indicate usage information for dataentries in the memory, a usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a corresponding to one of a given number of clock periods; and
- a memory controller to update a usage bit for data an entry read from the memory during a writeback cycle to write the read data entry back to the memory, the memory controller to deallocate data entry using the plurality of usage bits.
- 19. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the usage information is a least recently used information.
- 20. (Previously presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the destructive read memory is a non-volatile cache memory.
- 21. (Previously presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the given number of clock periods is four.
- 22. (Canceled).

23. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

storing metadata comprisingusage bits to indicate usage information for dataentries in a memory, a usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a corresponding one of a predetermined number of clock periods; and

updating <u>usage informationa</u> <u>usage bit</u> for <u>dataan entry</u> read from the memory during a writeback cycle to write the read <u>dataentry</u> back to the memory.

- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the usage information is a least recently used information.
- 25. (Canceled).
- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2523, wherein updating <u>a</u> usage information bit comprises:

checking a current clock period when the memory is accessed to read data, the current clock period being one of a predetermined number of clock periods; and

setting a usage bit corresponding to the current clock period, the usage bit indicating usage information for the read data.

- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, comprising: erasing usage bits corresponding to a new clock period.
- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, comprising:
 resetting usage bits when an address/tag of the metadataaddress or tag for an entry is changed; and
 setting a usage bit corresponding to a current clock period.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the memory is a non-volatile cache memory.

- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the predetermined number of clock periods is four.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the memory is a destructive read memory.
- 32. (Currently amended) A machine readable medium <u>having executable instructions</u> comprising:
- a first group of <u>executable</u> instructions to check a current clock period when a memory is accessed to read data, the current clock period being one of a predetermined number of clock periods; and
- a second group of <u>executable</u> instructions to set a usage bit corresponding to the current clock period during a writeback cycle to write the <u>read-data read from the memory</u> back to the memory, the usage bit indicating usage information for the <u>read-data</u>.
- 33. (Currently amended) The medium of claim 32, further comprising:
 a third group of executable instructions to erase usage bits corresponding to a new clock period.
- 34. (Currently amended) The medium of claim 32, further comprising:
 a third group of executable instructions to reset usage bits for the memory in response to changing an address/tag of the memoryaddress or tag for the memory, and to set a usage bit corresponding to a current clock period.
- 35. (Currently amended) A machine readable medium <u>having executable instructions</u> comprising:
- a first group of <u>computerexecutable</u> instructions to store <u>metadata information for</u> <u>datausage</u> bits to indicate usage information for entries in a memory, <u>wherein the metadata</u>

information includes usage information usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a corresponding one of a predetermined number of clock periods; and

a second group of <u>computerexecutable</u> instructions to update <u>usage informationa usage</u> <u>bit</u> for <u>dataan entry</u> read from the memory during a writeback cycle to write the read <u>dataentry</u> back to the memory.

- 36. (Canceled).
- 37. (Currently amended) The medium of claim 35, wherein the first group of eomputer executable instructions includes executable instructions to store metadata information usage bits for data in a destructive read memory.
- 38. (Canceled).
- . 39. (Canceled).
 - 40. (Canceled).
 - 41. (Canceled).
 - 42. (Currently amended) An apparatus comprising:

a non-volatile destructive read memory to cache data for a storage device and to store <u>usage bits to indicate</u> usage information for the cache data stored in the non-volatile destructive read memory, a usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a corresponding one of a predetermined number of clock periods,

wherein <u>usage informationa</u> <u>usage bit</u> is updated during a writeback cycle to rewrite <u>dataa</u> <u>corresponding entry</u> destroyed during a read <u>process from the non-volatile destructive read</u> memory back to the non-volatile destructive read memory.

- 43. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the non-volatile destructive read memory is a polymer ferroelectric random access memory (PFRAM), a magnetic RAM (MRAM), or a core memory.
- 44. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the storage device is a magnetic or optical memory device.
- 45. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 42, further-comprising: a cache controller coupled to the non-volatile destructive read memory; and a main memory coupled to the cache controller.
- 46. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the non-volatile destructive read memory is a polymer ferroelectric memory.
- 47. (Canceled).
- 48. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the usage information is least recently used information.
- 49. (Previously presented) The memory of claim 12, wherein the destructive read memory is a non-volatile memory.
- 50. (Canceled).
- 51. (Currently amended) An apparatus comprising:

memory to store data and <u>usage bits to indicate</u> usage information for <u>dataentries</u> in the memory, a usage bit to indicate whether a corresponding entry was accessed during a <u>corresponding one of a predetermined number of clock periods</u>,

wherein <u>usage informationa</u> <u>usage bit</u> for <u>data</u> <u>an entry</u> read from the memory is to be updated during a writeback cycle to write the read <u>dataentry</u> back to the memory.

- 52. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the memory comprises cache memory.
- 53. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein usage information comprises least recently used information.
- 54. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the memory comprises destructive read memory.
- 55. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the memory comprises non-volatile memory.
- 56. (Canceled).